

Intimations.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.
—ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS—

LADIES'
DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE
AND
VARIED STOCK
OF THE
NEWEST
DRESS
MUSLINS
AND
WASHING
FABRICS.

PRETTY
BATHING
DRESSES
AND
CAPS.

CHILDREN'S -
DEPARTMENT.

NEW
WASHING
HATS.

PITH
HATS.

BOYS' & GIRLS'
SANDALS.

SUITS.

DRESSES
AND
BATHING
COS-
TUMES.

&c., &c., &c.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1905.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,
the 23rd May, 1905, at 11 A.M., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Open Storage No. 1, 5, Tsing-tai-tai,
ABOUT 300 TONS OF CARDIFF COAL,
damaged (more or less) by Fire and Water.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1905. [582]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
the 24th and 25th May, 1905, at 10 A.M., each day, at H. M. NAVAL YARD,
SUNDRY NAVAL, VICTUALLING,
OBSCURE AND CONDEMNED STORES.
Comprising:—
FIXED OVERHANGING SHEERS, complete, with CHAINS and BLOCKS and capable of lifting 20 tons—Test load 30 tons, ELECTRIC CABLE, MACHINE, EVEN FILTING, BRASS, COPPER, IRON, MANGANESE, BROZE, PAPER, TUFF, CANVAS, FURNITURE, BLANKETS, PROVISIONS, IMPLEMENTS, &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [572]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
ACTION No. 95 OF 1905.
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY Order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong,
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY,
situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong,
on
THURSDAY,
the 25th day of May, 1905, at 3 o'clock P.M., at
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH'S SALES ROOMS,
Des Vaux Road Central.

All that right of EQUITY of REDEMPTION of and in all those portions of Marine Lot No. 225, which are registered in the Land Office as Subsections Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Section D of Marine Lot No. 225, and which said Pieces or Parcels of Ground contain by admeasurement in the whole 5,743 square feet and are more particularly delineated on the Plan thereof annexed to an Indenture of Assignment dated the 31st December, 1888, and registered in the Land Office by Memorial No. 16,678 with the dwelling houses known as Nos. 3, 5, 7 and 9, Tung Loi Lane, and Nos. 10, 12, 14, and 16, New Market Street, Victoria, aforesaid and are held from the Crown for the Residue of a term of Nine hundred and Ninety-nine years granted by a Crown Lease dated the 14th day of December, 1878. Annual proportion of Crown Rent \$100.31.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to:
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Plaintiffs in the above action, who have the conduct of the said Sale,
or to
Messrs. EWENS & HARSTON,
Solicitors for the Defendant, LI TSUNG YAK, otherwise known as LI PO LUN, the Defendant in the said Action,
or to
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Dated the 13th day of May, 1905. [561]

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. HART BUCK in our Firm CEASED on the 1st May, 1905.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [569]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG STUDIO,
HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.
LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.
PRICES VERY MODERATE.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1903. [559]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.
LI. KWONG LOONG,
李廣隆
CABINET-MAKER and ART DECORATOR,
from Shanghai, has opened a
FURNITURE STORE
at
No. 45, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.
Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Joint Telegraphs Co., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."
(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.
AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1904. [560]

HOW MILLIONAIRES SPEND MONEY.

When the millionaire of to-day sets out to give away his money he does it with a circumspection unknown to the millionaire of a generation ago. Although a far larger total is given than even before, it is given more warily. "It is easier to make a million than to give away a million." Such is the dictum of Mr. John D. Rockefeller. He makes new millions with ease, but he gives away only after stress of examination and study.

Mr. Rockefeller gives huge totals of money freely. He recognises his responsibility as the richest man in the world, and his gift is of wide range. But the basis of all with him is the profound conviction that money should be used wisely. He will not, if he can help it, give golden money to the dimes in the hive of the world.

He has organised a department for the giving away of money, and this department is managed as well and headfully as is any of his departments through which money is made. His system of charity is iron-clad. Everything must follow the prescribed course. His most powerful lieutenant, and even the members of his own family, if they wish to interest him in any proposed benefaction, an application must be formally made, and formally investigated by the great man's private bureau, and must so bear the test as to receive formal recommendation.

A myriad of applications go to Mr. Andrew Carnegie, and, as is the case with Mr. Rockefeller, all of the letters are sent to Mr. Carnegie. He is sent not only letters of appeal, but letters offering any gratuitous advice as to how to spend his money.

"I try to answer letters promptly," said Mr. Carnegie, "but it is possible for one to be overlooked."

He led his friend into an adjoining room, and pointed to a long table covered with letters arranged in classified piles. "That is yesterday's mail," he said simply.

Mr. Carnegie has established in New York a bureau of five men to carry out all details of investigation and distribution, and to handle matters connected with his libraries.

Mr. George Gould, a man of generous heart, is saved from many an application by the fact that his sister, Miss Helen Gould, stands in the public eye as the charitable representative of the family. The work of Miss Gould for several years past has been largely among the families of soldiers, and her purse is always open for the cause of religion and missions.

Each week she receives more than a thousand letters of appeal of one kind or another, and the work of answering, ignoring, or investigating develops upon a chief secretary and several assistants. Most of the staff is winnowed away on a first reading, leaving little that seems to deserve care.

Miss Gould has the reputation of giving more aid in cases of individual need than any person in the world, although the total of her benefactions annually is very much less than the high college and library gifts of others. The charity of Miss Gould runs largely to the doing of the thing front of her. When a hotel burned across the street from her home, the firemen, working hour after hour throughout a long night, found at her door a constant supply of food and hot coffee; a little thing this, perhaps, but one which shows her willingness to help.

CRIPPLED BY RHEUMATISM.
CURED BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Henry Charles Stillwell, of 53 Conway-street, Hove, Sussex, in the employ of the local omnibus company, found himself, at 34, in the ranks of those thought "past work." Mr. Stillwell said:—

"I was attacked by Rheumatism. The pain began in my knees, and gradually spread all over my body. I tried rubbing, but this brought no relief and I took to my bed, helpless. The pains in my joints were terrible."

After advice from two or three doctors, the verdict was that I was incurable, and would NEVER DO ANOTHER DAY'S WORK.

One doctor added that I had not long to live. I gave up hope and took to my bed. About a year ago, however, I read a case similar to mine, where a person had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to try a bottle.

"Did you feel an improvement?"

"After taking the first bottle, the pains in my joints were less, and I began to eat better. After two or three bottles I found the improvement in my condition continued, and I put on flesh. In fact, in about eighteen weeks I increased by quite a stone in weight. I was able to commence work again, and I have not missed a single day for the past ten months. I am still taking the pills, and my health is improving rapidly."

"Do you know of anyone else who has been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?" asked the reporter of the *Sussex Evening Times*, who interviewed Mr. Stillwell. "I heard of a girl who was cured of a Spinal complaint, and of one who was cured of Anemia by them."

HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM.
Rheumatism is caused by a certain acid in the blood. Damp or cold alone cannot cause Rheumatism if the blood is healthy; but if this acid exists pain will seize a joint, or a muscle that has been exposed to chill. Embrocations and other outward applications may relieve the pain, but the disease can only be prevented from returning by enriching the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make good blood. That is how they cure Rheumatism and other Diseases, Anemia (which is weakness arising from having too little blood), Consumption, Fits, Paralysis, and the frequent ailments which women endure in brave service. Genuine pills cure; substitutes don't cure. Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Holborn-viaduct, London, will send a bottle post free 2s. 9d. (six for 13s. 9d.); but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be had at most medicine shops if you take care to ask for, and to see in red on the pink package; the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG STUDIO,
HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.
LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.
PRICES VERY MODERATE.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1903. [559]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.
LI. KWONG LOONG,
李廣隆
CABINET-MAKER and ART DECORATOR,
from Shanghai, has opened a
FURNITURE STORE
at
No. 45, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.
Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Joint Telegraphs Co., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."
(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.
AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1904. [560]

Consignees.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "ARABIA."

FROM PORTLAND (OR), YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Agent.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1905. [172]

NOTICE.

S.S. "HEATHBANK" FROM CARDIFF.

CONSIGNEES and/or Owners of the Coal cargo per above Steamer are hereby notified that the cargo is being landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at the risk and expense of the Consignees and/or Owners of the cargo.

Consignees and/or Owners of the said cargo are also hereby notified that, before delivery can be obtained, an Average Bond must be signed and a deposit paid on the value of the cargo for contributions to General Average.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [573]

BOSTON TOWBOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "HYADES."

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1905. [578]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"PURNIA."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., SATURDAY, the 20th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905. [576]

"DEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "DENLOMOND,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 24th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [570]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"BENGAL,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where a cash consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Arcturion*.
From Australia, ex S.S. *Moldavia*.
From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Syria*.
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and D. & P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 11 A.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 24th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. [571]

Consignees.

S.S. "POLYNESIAN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, &c., ex S.S. *Polynesian*, and from Havre, &c., ex S.S. *Danube*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after FIVE P.M., the 23rd May, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in on or before the 23rd May, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on TUESDAY, the 23rd May, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1905. [577]

FROM ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"HELENE MENZEL."

Captain Auer, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA-LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [571]

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"BRISGAVIA."

Captain C. A. Russ, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA-LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [577]

Intimations.

THE FAMOUS "MAB" RAZOR
WEIGHT LESS THAN 2 OUNCES.

THIS DWARF RAZOR has superseded the old fashioned clumsy Razor and by its use Shaving becomes a pleasure. It is manufactured in Sheffield, England, from a special amalgam of steel which makes it impossible, and in consequence it enjoys the largest sale of any Razor in the world. Thousands of Testimonials testify that the little "MAB" is the finest shaving implement ever produced.

Will be mailed to any address on receipt of the price (\$2) post free.

To be obtained from THE MUTUAL STORES, WATKINS, LIMITED, and all first-class stores in the Colony.

Sole Agents for Far East, HOWARD & Co., 39, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong. Agents wanted in every port.

For particulars and terms, apply to—
HOWARD & Co.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1904. [61]

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN.
Marshall and Elvy's

DOUBLY DISTILLED
AND OF
MATURED AGE.
TO BE OBTAINED FROM—
THE MUTUAL STORES,
Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [53]

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAY.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, "VICTORIA DAY."
Hongkong, 20th May, 1905. [584]

WILTSHIRE HARRIS'S
As Supplied to
His Majesty
THE KING
BACON & HAMS

Gold Medals PARIS 1889 & 1900

Regd. Brand

HARRIS, CALNE & WILTS-England.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR HONGKONG & CHINA,
HOWARD & Co.,
59, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905. [579]

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.
COLLEGIATE COURSE.

STUDENTS will have the choice of attending either the COMMERCIAL or the SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

For detailed Prospectus, apply to—
HEAD MASTER,
Queen's College, Hongkong,
Hongkong, 16th May, 1905. [565]

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D.
1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

SHERRY.

The following Brands are recommended
as high-class Wines of superior quality.

- B. SUPERIOR PALE DRY, Dinner
Wine, Green Seal Capsule \$12.00
- C. MANZANILLA, PALE NATU-
RAL SHERRY, White Capsule 13.50
- CC. SUPERIOR OLD PALE
DRY, NATURAL SHERRY,
Red Seal Capsule 16.00
- D. VERY SUPERIOR OLD PALE
DRY, Choice Old Wine, White
Seal Capsule 18.00
- E. EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD
PALE DRY, Very Fine Quality
(old bottled), Black Seal
Capsule 27.00

"D" AND "E" ARE FAVOURITE
WINES ALL OVER THE FAR EAST,
AND ARE SPECIALLY RECOM-
MENDED.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1905.

OUR

SUPER CHIANTI

has been awarded the

GOLD MEDAL

AT THE

ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION.

PRICE:

\$9.75 PER CASE 1 DOZEN.

GREGOR & Co.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1905.

MARRIAGE.
On the 13th May, at Shanghai, WALTER
PATTISON to ELIZABETH, widow of the late
Thomas Henry Hards, both of Shanghai.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 22, 1905.

A YEAR'S WORK AT THE
POST OFFICE.

In a port like Hongkong, which daily sees the transshipment of mails from the big ocean liners to the small distributing craft which ply around the coast, the work of the Postal Department is exceptionally onerous and trying. Some idea of the vast quantity of mails which pass through the Hongkong Post Office every year is furnished in the report by the Postmaster-General, Mr. L. A. M. Johnston, on the work of the Department during 1904. In one respect the report is incomplete, for while we are told that 52,070 bags of mails, 3,004 packets, and 1,713 loose letter boxes were received during the past year, we get no idea how many separate letters, newspapers, etc., passed through the hands of the Post Office officials, although a rough estimate may be formed from the figures supplied. The increase in the number of ordinary mails entering Hongkong as compared with the previous years was 8,703 bags, 288 packets, and 61 loose letter boxes. But besides these the Registration Branch received 13,576 bags of mails, 6,663 packets and 4,724 boxes, an increase over the receipts of 1903 of 1,961 bags, 608 packets and 804 boxes. With regard to the despatch section, the figures are—41,556 bags, 4,001 packets, and 1,273 boxes of ordinary mail matter, or an increase of 9,626 bags and 1,384 packets. The registered mail for 1904 despatched from Hongkong was—13,167 bags, 6,368 packets, and 6,407 boxes—an increase of 1,397 bags, 2,284 packets, and 2,433 boxes. But figures are dry work in the main, and the Postmaster-General brightens his report with a touch of humour. In 66 unregistered letters which were opened in the Dead Letter Branch, a most miscellaneous selection of articles was discovered. Of course, there was a lady's notice there—although one wonders how it ever managed to secrete itself in a letter—a lot of silk handkerchiefs, silver curios and money orders galore. Altogether 38,229 articles were dealt with by the officials in the Dead Letter Office, of which 24,771 were returned from Hongkong to other places while 13,458 were received here from other countries. It would appear as if people, once they have written a letter, close the envelope and send it to the Post Office in blissful trust that the matter is ended. They seldom sign their names in full, unless it is a business communication, and if by any chance the party to whom the letter is addressed has disappeared from his wonted habitat, the letter is lost to the world, and eventually destroyed. Time and again the Post Office authorities have issued notices of advice on this subject, but they have no apparent effect. When bank drafts, Bank of England notes, cheques and money orders are found indiscriminately mixed up with ordinary correspondence which has found its way into the Dead Letter Office, it is evident that the public generally refuse to be guided by the skilled advice of the Post Office authorities. Some idea of how the labours of the Registration Branch have increased is supplied in a brief note appended by the Postmaster-General. "The number of registered articles and parcels handled in the General Post Office, Hongkong, shows the very considerable increase of 68,498 over the previous year. The average number handled on each working day is 1,914 or 219 more than last year." When reference is made to the list of international and local registered correspondence it seems that no less than 237,064 registered articles were despatched during the year while 297,391 were received. That is exclusive of the parcels which form a large share of the Department's work. When it is remembered that all these special "articles" have to pass through a temporary office, far from being adequate in space or accommodation for the needs of the officials, it will be admitted that the lack of mistakes and the general efficiency of the staff borders on the marvellous. The total revenue of the Post Office during 1904 amounted to \$408,458, a slight decrease as compared with the previous year, but this is accounted for by the fact that certain official mails which were formerly prepaid in cash now get their letters prepaid in stamps, so that the decrease is more apparent than real. The balance at the credit of the Post Office is \$91,702 which compares favourably with the \$80,689 of 1903. It has been remarked that the actual figures as to the number of letters and parcels passing through Hongkong are not stated, but a very good general idea may be obtained from the list showing the number and denomination of the stamps issued. The greatest run was on four-cent stamps, of which 2,250,720 were sold; the two-cent stamp comes next in popularity, so to speak, 1,688,400 having been disposed of; while,

curiously enough, the third place is taken by the ten-cent stamp with 1,052,400 issues—a fact which indicates the extent of Hongkong's correspondence with countries other than those within the British Empire. There were 834,000 five-cent stamps purchased and 509,280 one-cent stamps. The other denominations, while several of them ran into five figures, were not so greatly in request. It is customary to talk about the picture post-card craze, but it would seem as if Hongkong had almost escaped that fascinating hobby. According to the official records only 15,460 one-cent post-cards were called for, and only 17,400 four-cent cards passed through the Post Office. Considering that Hongkong is a great centre for tourists and visitors in transit it might have been expected that the picture postcard would have run riot through the mails, but that would not appear to be the case. The scheme of issuing books of stamps at \$ each has apparently met a decided want, for 3,040 books were sold in the course of the last twelve months. From whatever point of view the work of the Post Office is considered, it will be recognised that it is filling an important niche in the official world of Hongkong. In spite of the cramped quarters, and the general inconvenience which exists in consequence, the Department has carried out its duties with marked efficiency. But every year the work of the Department is increasing and every year the accommodation at the present office is diminishing. It is to be hoped, in these circumstances, that the Government will see the necessity for pushing on with all possible despatch, the construction of the new Post Office building. The demands of the business community, and especially of the shipping firms, that the Post Office should be in the highest state of efficiency—which can only be attained by skilled officials working under congenial conditions—cannot lightly be left unheeded. Those who have no connection with the Post Office can scarcely realise the difficulties under which the officials are working at present. When two mail boats come in simultaneously it is a marvel that red rank chaos does not prevail at the Post Office. But somehow or another they manage, not to "muddle through" as the opponents of the British Ministry have it, but to discharge their duties with a minimum of trouble to the public. Only last week two French mails arrived together, one from Europe and the other from the north. The Post Office successfully coped with the excess of work, but how much easier would the task have proved and how much more satisfactorily would it have been accomplished had the officials had all modern conveniences at hand? Of course the Government cannot be blamed for the present state of affairs, but the benefits which the whole Colony will derive from the new Post Office is erected and occupied are incalculable. The sooner, then, that the work is finished the better it will be for all concerned.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to us asking when the public are to be favoured with the announcement of the starting of the Volunteer Promenade concerts, which were so immensely popular last season.

ON Wednesday morning at ten o'clock H. E. the Governor will attend the Empire Day celebration at Kowloon School. He will distribute the school prizes and afterwards deliver the Empire Day address to the pupils.

THE Waiwau and the Board of Commerce have reported their views to the Throne regarding the petition of Viceroy Liang Chingtu to open the native city of Yunnan for foreign trade and the petition has been duly sanctioned by the Throne.

AT the Supreme Court this afternoon the Puisne Judge heard an application by Mr. H. N. Ferrer, instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing, on behalf of Wong Kai Cheong now detained in Victoria Gaol for a writ of habeas corpus directed to the Superintendent of the Gaol to bring the prisoner before the Court in connection with extradition proceedings. His Honour said he could not proceed with the matter without an affidavit from the prisoner, and accordingly adjourned the case.

A SERVANT girl employed at 475 Queen's Road, West, was charged this morning before Mr. Hazeland with the theft of a pair of gold bangles valued at \$55, the property of her mistress. For the prosecution it was stated that the girl took the bangles to a Jeweller at Station Street, Yaumatei, and ordered the men to melt them down and make her a ring and a pair of rattan gold-mount-bangles. This was done, and as there was some gold left she sold it to the man for \$10 cash. The girl, who said the story was quite true, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

WEDNESDAY next, the 24th instant, having been declared a public holiday the Post Office will be closed after the despatch of the Canadian, United States and German Mails. The money order office will be entirely closed. In the event of the arrival of either the German Mail from Europe or the American Mail, after midday, the Post Office will be open for the delivery of town correspondence.

WHEN Shen Yu-ching, new provincial judge of Canton, was granted audience he was instructed by the throne to the effect that when he reaches Canton he shall consult with Viceroy Tsen Chun-hsu in and carry out the reorganization of the navy there in order to strengthen the defence of the province of Kwangtung. Shen Yu-ching has personally asked the Throne that strict instructions shall be given to the authorities concerned to defend the Fouchow Arsenal from the Baltic Fleet and the Peking authorities have already ordered Chung Shien, the Tartar General at Fouchow, by wire to look after the matter. *Rastera Times.*

COUNT OKUMA'S SPEECH ON
THE WAR.

DEFENCE BY THE "NICHU-NICHU."

It will be remembered the *Nippon*, together with other journals, not long since trenchantly criticised one or two of the utterances in a recent speech of Count Okuma, the Progressive leader. The *Tokyo Nichu-Nichu*, now has an article in defence of this speech which is well worth reading. It says the Committee of the Progressive party has evoked a great deal of adverse criticism. The Count has been accused of being pessimistic and superficial when he referred to the horrors of war; he has been condemned for pessimistic observations when every one should be cheerful, forgetting war's dark side and only considering ways and means to set things right after the enemy has been crushed. Briefly, most of the criticisms regarded Count Okuma's opinions as pessimistic and superficial observations, and they attacked him from fear that his speech might depress the public spirit.

"We, however, hold that Count Okuma's opinions are sound, practical, and to the point. He has depicted current evils, and we are rather inclined to admire his power of judgment. Count Okuma has said the evil wrought by war is not only to the victor, but to the vanquished, but that it would seriously affect the difficulties arising out of the war would increase as time passes. If this can be said to be pessimistic, it is none the less true. Who can think without a feeling of horror of the sick and wounded brave men who have borne the hardships of the fight in the desolate fields of Manchuria, exposed to the cold wind and biting frost? The destruction wrought by war is truly shocking. The Japanese Government, to avoid this great calamity, tried its best to avert the war and in the negotiations with Russia before the outbreak make all possible concessions. Our patience was fully admitted by the Powers, and Russian efforts to stir up opposition to Japan by use of the 'Yellow Peril' bogey were happily not taken seriously by Europeans or Americans. We cannot agree with those who now are taking to the continued success of the Japanese, are taken off their guard and, now imprudent, and who accuse one who dwells upon the horrors of war of being a superficial and pessimistic observer. Count Okuma is perfectly right in asserting that the future of the war is yet uncertain, that it may develop into a long-continued struggle like the 'Thirty Years' War, and that the field army become a permanentarrison. Count Okuma fears that the nation, dazzled by success and made too optimistic, may make the serious mistake of despising the enemy. He is opposed to this popular tendency, and has warned the public against becoming weary of the long continuation of the war. His opinion is perfectly sound, and stands pre-eminent above that of popular opinion.

"It is surprising that those who cry for national patience and perseverance should charge that the dark side of war be forgotten. This is in our opinion a very superficial view. The Count discussed the relations of the war in diplomacy and referred to the importance of the relief of the wounded and sick as well as the families bereaved of their bread-winners. He referred to the financial administration in the future, and said: 'When the campaign has entered upon a state of continuous war (ikyusen), it will be difficult to accomplish our ends with a million of soldiers and a war fund of seven or eight hundred millions (yen). What is most important at the present moment is to show the enemy our power standing the strain for any length of time and force the enemy to bend. To do this, it is of vital importance that we should not waste the war fund and should observe strict economy in expenditure. The Government having at their disposal an unprecedented amount of money in connection with this war, occasionally showing a disposition to be imprudent in spending it while prominent men outside the Government at the commencement of the war, have forgotten their counsel. This can be seen from the fact that tea-houses and restaurants have been busy once more since the turn of the year. Such a luxury is to be deplored. If the *ikyusen* is unavoidable, the Government and people must observe the principle of thrift and diligence in business in order to be enabled to bear the financial strain, necessary to continue operations.

"Now this is a very sound view, and appropriate to the moment. At the commencement of hostilities, some people proceeded to observe such extreme thrill as to offer their jewelry to the gold reserve fund of the Bank of Japan. They dispersed with valuable apparel, rich food, and carriages. Not a few have now forgotten these first resolutions, and are intoxicated by the continued success of our arms. There are others who, having made great profits in supplying war material, are now leading an extravagant life. There are signs of the increasing importation of luxuries, and none of these are good signs. Since the commencement of the war we have heard from time to time of the economies observed by the Imperial House, and we cannot but recommend the general public to follow the example set by the Imperial Family. The evils of last living in which the people indulged after the Japan-China war, encouraged by the apparent business prosperity, are again evident, and it is not unnatural that a man of the eminence of Count Okuma should warn the public against impending dangers in strong terms. Count Okuma has given advice to withstand the strain of a long war. His speech is regarded by some as 'encouraging the enemy, but we are inclined to condemn his critics as wanting in sense. Briefly, the Count's recent speech is one of the best he ever made, and those who deride it merely as pessimistic expose their own lack of intelligence. We do not hesitate to praise the speech as a valuable lesson for the nation, which is now entering upon an unprecedented national crisis."

DAMAGES FOR ILLEGAL ARREST.

An action for false imprisonment was brought in the Summary Court on Saturday, before His Honour Mr. Sercombe Smith. The plaintiff Ip Tok claimed \$200 damages from Chui Hiee Shan for illegal arrest, and \$275 being money which he had lent to the defendant. From the evidence it appeared that the plaintiff and defendant were in company on the 10th ult., and during the afternoon the defendant lost a trunk, and alleged that the plaintiff had made away with it. Plaintiff denied the statement, but the defendant insisted that nobody else could have stolen the trunk and ordered a hukong to arrest him. The plaintiff was kept in prison from Saturday till Tuesday, when there being no evidence against him, he was discharged. His Honour held that the plaintiff had not established his claim to \$275, but with regard to the first claim the law was that the defendant must show reasonable and proper cause for giving a man in custody on account of a felony. The grounds which the defendant put forward as justifying his suspicions with regard to the plaintiff were chiefly that he relied on a story told him by another member of a Chinese club, and this story the other member of the club denied having told him. That was certainly not an adequate ground for suspecting the plaintiff of stealing the trunk. With regard to the damages, the incidents of arrest were not accompanied by any ignominy, barring being seen by persons in the club, and His Honour thought the sum of \$25 would satisfy the claim for damages, and judgment was given accordingly, with costs. Mr. R. Harding, of Messrs. Ewens & Harston, appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. C. E. H. Davis, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, 121, represented the defendant.

CANTON NOTES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

CHINESE EXCLUSION LAW.

Canton, May 19th.

The Cantonese are considerably excited over the new Exclusion Law. A meeting is called for to-day, and probably some action along the lines of the Shanghai meeting will be taken. In former years very little notice was taken by the people generally when the law was made or changed, and merchants and influential classes made no protest. That the merchants are taking the matter up is evidence that the people are becoming more enlightened and realize their right to be considered. It is hardly possible that any thing more will be done than to enter some protest against the new law. The merchants are too much in love with American goods to attempt any boycott. Yet it should not be forgotten that nowhere on earth has the boycott been applied with more rigour and with more success than in South China. It may be that the Chinese both in Canton and in the United States are to blame for the increasing stringency of the Exclusion Law, but the United States should remember that long-suffering as China is there is a limit to all things and that the time is not far distant when China will demand fair play, and if fair play is not granted retaliation will speedily follow.

FIRE AT HONAM.

A fire broke out on Honam yesterday afternoon. About 100 shops and houses were burned along the river front on the Macao Reach. A lot of valuable timber was burned and among this some teak.

THE VICEROY AND PROGRESS.

An instance of the Viceroy's attitude towards progress has just come to light. As is known to most people at all acquainted with China there are a large number of slaves among the Chinese. These slaves are of two kinds. One class ranks on about the same level as servants. They receive no wages but when married they become free. The other class is doomed to perpetual slavery. This class must marry in its class and the children of such marriages are slaves. They have no voice in the management of affairs, nor can they compete in the examinations. Formerly they were in the families of their masters. As they married and increased in number they formed villages and lived apart from the free people. A number of these villages are scattered over South China. Perhaps they are most numerous in the "Four Districts." Here we find large villages. These slaves are called upon to perform any work and are usually employed in doing what the lowest freemen will not do. Now they receive small wages for their services. There is no reason why these people should not be set free. Little opposition would be found among slave owners. A liberal-minded gentleman in Canton undertook to champion the cause of the slaves and prepared a petition in their behalf. The petition was sent to the Viceroy, but the result was far from what the petitioner expected. Instead of being commended for his interest in the slaves, his house was confiscated and the man himself may be happy if he escapes with his life. Such is the encouragement the enlightened Viceroy gives to his best subjects.

AMERICAN SQUADRON TO
VISIT HONGKONG.

The battleship squadron of the United States Asiatic fleet will leave Cavite, according to the *Cebu News*, about May 24 for Hongkong, where it is expected they will remain several weeks. While in Hongkong the *Otto* will undergo extensive repairs in her cabin compartments to put her in condition to receive the commander-in-chief. The *Rainbow* will accompany the battleships north to receive Rear-Admiral George Cook Reiter, who has been ordered to the command of the Philippine squadron. The transfer of the command of the *Otto* will take place shortly after his arrival. It is not definitely known how long the battleships will be away from Manila bay, but from the actions of the fleet since the advent of the Russian ships in Asiatic waters, they will hardly prolong their absence from the Philippines.

A COTTON YARN DISPUTE.

An interesting point was raised at the Supreme Court this morning before the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Sercombe Smith) in an action in which the Hung Cheong Fat firm of merchants of 44 Bonham Strand East, sued the Luen King firm of cotton yarn merchants, of 115 Bonham Strand East for \$561.09. Of this amount \$447.75 was for damages sustained by the plaintiffs by reason of the defendants breach of their agreement with the plaintiffs to purchase and take delivery of 112 bales of yarn, while the balance of \$113.34 was the difference in the prices of 86 bales of yarn purchased from plaintiff and agreed to be set off by the defendants against a like number of bales of yarn purchased by the plaintiffs from the defendants. It appeared that in the contract there was a time limit within which the delivery was to be taken and that period was exceeded. After giving due notice to the defendants, plaintiffs sold the goods and sued the Luen King firm for the difference of the original selling price and the re-sale price. For the defence it was argued that although the time allowed was exceeded there was no breach of contract, and that it was the usual custom if the time limit was exceeded to pay the godown people extra rent and take delivery any time after the expiration of the stipulated period.

His Honour held that custom had not been established and found for plaintiffs for the amount claimed with costs.

Mr. A. C. Holborow (Messrs. Deacons, Lister and Deacons) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. P. W. Goldring (Messrs. Brutton, Heit and Goldring) for defendants.

VOLONTIER SHOOTING.

The Left half No. 2 Co., of the Hongkong Volunteer Artillery (Capt. Skinner, Officer Commanding) concluded their annual rifle competition on Sunday, the 21st inst., at the Tai Hang Range. Sergt. W. J. Terrill winning the "A" class cup, presented by Capt. Skinner, and Gunner Sorby the "B" class cup, presented by Mr. Alec. Rodger, of the East Point Sugar Refinery. The competition was a monthly one, the best four out of six shoots to count.

The other prize winners were: Bomb. Watson, "A" class, 2nd prize, presented by Liut Lammer, Bomb. Grimshaw, "A" class, highest individual score, prize presented by Lieut. Col. Gr. Watson, "B" class, 2nd prize, presented by the N. C. O. of the half Co. and (r. Scott, "B" class, highest individual score, prize presented by Mr. A. L. Dick, of the Volunteer Headquarters. Great credit is due to the committee for the manner in which the handicapping was arranged, the three highest aggregates for the four shoots being—Sergt. Terrill, 318, Bomb. Watson, 316 and Sergt. Andrew, 312. A special medal of praise is due to the indefatigable secretary, Sergt. J. I. Andrew, for his very valuable services during the season. At the conclusion of the shoot, the company present adjourned to the range refreshment buffet, where Capt. Skinner in a few well-chosen eulogistic remarks, presented the prizes, the ceremony concluding, as is usual on such occasions, with the chinking of the cups.

LAUNCH DISASTER AT NINGPO.

300 PASSENGERS DROWNED.

A terrible calamity occurred at Ningpo on the 15th inst., says the Shanghai *Mercury*. A large one-masted passenger launch named *Ningpo*, of about 85 tons, registered to carry eighty passengers, had a large crowd estimated at about 400 on board who were going to Chin-hai to witness an annual festival called Chumunswat. The launch had no ballast and was top heavy owing to the large number of people on board. At the time mentioned the launch cast off from the wharf in the native settlement and in swinging round in an ebb tide the tured jrtle and a struggling mass of humanity was precipitated into the river. A large number of sampans and fishing boats in the vicinity hurried to the rescue and succeeded in picking up about one hundred of the passengers. It is supposed that a large number of passengers, especially women and children, are pinioned in the launch underneath the awnings. During the afternoon the natives were kept busy picking up the bodies and up to the present over one hundred have been recovered. The launch was owned by a former steward of the C.N. steamer *Pekin* and it is reported that he was among those drowned. It is also reported that a couple of foreigners were going to Chin-hai on the ill-fated vessel, but on reaching the wharf and seeing the overcrowded condition of the boat they changed their minds. The trip before, the vessel was equally crowded, the passengers having had to cling to the rails of the vessel to keep from falling overboard. When the vessel capsized she laid on her side for about a minute and then turned completely over and went to the bottom.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Canadian (*Empress of China*) 23rd inst.
German (*Zieten*) 24th inst.
American (*Manchuria*) 24th inst.
German (*Willehad*) 5th prox.
American (*Korea*) 2nd prox.

The s.s. *Zafiro* left Manila on 20th inst., and is due here on 22nd inst., at 5 p.m.

The C. M. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Hyoon* left Singapore on 21st inst. a.m., and may be expected here on 24th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Roon* left Shanghai on Saturday, at noon, and may be expected here on 22nd inst. evening.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Zieten* carrying the German Mails with despatches from Berlin of the 25th ult., left Singapore on Saturday at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on 24th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of China* arrived at Shanghai at midnight on 19th inst., and left again at 10 p.m. on 20th inst., for Hongkong where she is due to arrive on 23rd inst., at 9 a.m.

The P. M. S. Co.'s s.s. *Korea* with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 3rd inst., via Honolulu, arrived at Yokohama, and leaves for this port to-morrow morning, via Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due here on 2nd prox.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUK
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	24th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PRIAM"	31st May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	5th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"FOXTON HALL"	12th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"YANGTSE"	18th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	25th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	2nd July.

S.S. "Hyson" left Singapore a.m. on the 19th inst., and may be expected to arrive here about 24th.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"DARDANUS"	23rd May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"CALCHAS"	6th June.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"DEUCALION"	20th June.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	20th June.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"HYSON"	4th July.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	18th July.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"PRIAM"	20th July.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, and NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"YANGTSE"	21st June.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	23rd May.
MANILA	"TAMING"	23rd "
Kobe	"CHANGSHA"	24th "
SHANGHAI	"SUNGKIANG"	25th "
SHANGHAI	"PAOTING"	26th "
SWATOW, WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO, and TIENTSIN	"KANSU"	27th "
CHINA and HOLLAND	"KAIFONG"	27th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DAR- WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK- TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS- BANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	9th June.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1905.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 27th May, at Noon.
HUHI	2540	A. H. Nolley	"	SATURDAY, 3rd June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1905.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	Tons	Captain	About
"NORDPOL"	4,483	Bable	May 23rd, 1905.
"INDRAVADI"	5,198	Schmidt	May 31st, "
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagner	June 26th, "
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Brehmer	July 16th, "

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1905.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA,

FOR

PORTLAND, OREGON,
OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARADIA"	4,483	Bable	May 23rd, 1905.
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schmidt	May 31st, "
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagner	June 26th, "
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Brehmer	July 16th, "

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,
From 1st January, 1904.ALSO REDUCED FARES TO
MANILA AND RETURN.STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric
Light, First Class Accommodation, Un-
rivalled Table. Daily qualified Surgeon carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904. [18]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" 1,395 J. P. MARTIN.

"KWONG TUNG" 1,338 H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 a.m. every evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30 o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4

Meals \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHU ON S.S. CO., LD., and

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905. [17]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	"FOOSHING"	TUESDAY, 23rd May, 3 P.M.
TIENTSIN via CHEFOO	"ESANG"	FRIDAY, 26th May, 3 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 26th May, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	TUESDAY, 30th May, 3 P.M.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1905. [160]

TRIPS TO CANTON AND MACAO.

THE Yuk On Company's Splendid Steamer

"YING KING,"

1,088 tons, Registered.

Captain E. J. Page, will leave Hongkong for Canton every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9.30 P.M. returning to Hongkong every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, about 5 P.M.

On SUNDAYS she makes an EXCURSION TRIP TO MACAO, leaving Hongkong at 8.30 A.M., and returning from Macao about 7.30 P.M.

The "YING KING" is especially fitted for these runs, is the newest, fastest and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with Electricity, also hot and cold water is supplied.

FARES:

First Class single journey to Canton .. \$3.00

Second " " " " " " " " 1.50

First class single journey to Macao 1.00

" " return " " " " " " " " 2.00

Second " single " " " " " " " " 80 Cents.

" " return " " " " " " " " 1.50

Third " single " " " " " " " " 30 "

" " return " " " " " " " " 50 "

Breakfast, Tiffin or Dinner \$1 each only.

Wine and Spirit of the best brand free used

The wharf in Hongkong is at the West end of Wing Lok Street.

The wharf in Macao is the same as the S.S. "Persuance."

For further information, apply to the Office of

YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 216, Wing Lok Street, Hongkong,

or to

Messrs. WENDT & Co., Canton Agents.

S. A. NORONHA, Macao Agent.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [515]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,

(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN,"

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 10th June, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1905. [150]

Shipping—Steamers.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO MACAO!

THE Steamship

"HONG NAM,"

2,351 tons,

Captain H. D. Jones, will make a special trip EVERY SUNDAY TO MACAO AND BACK.

Hour of Departure:

From Hongkong at 9 A.M., arriving at Macao about Noon.

From Macao from 4 P.M. to 7 P.M. to suit tide, arriving at Hongkong about 3 hours after departure.

FARES:

First Class, Single \$1.....Return \$1

Second Class, Single \$1.....Return \$1

Children under 12 half-price.

Tickets may be obtained at the Office of the Company, 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central (opposite the Hongkong Hotel), or on board the Steamer.

No CHITS will be accepted, and Servants' Passages must be paid for.

T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1905. [519]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1905. About

"SAGAMI".....31st May, 1905.

"MONTROSE".....20th June, "

"ST. HUGO".....15th July, "

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET
PRICES.

Corrected 19th May, 1905. per 5 lbs.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef—sirloin & primecut—Mei Lung Pa 20

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 20

" Roast—Shiu " " 20

" Breast—Ngau Lam 15

" Soup, Tong Yuk 18

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 20

" " Serjoin—Ngau Lau 30

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung 26

" Bullock's Brains— " Know 10

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 50

" " corned—Ham Ngau Li 60

" Head—Ngau Tau 60

" Heart—Ngau Sun 12

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 20

" Feet—Ngau Kerk each

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu "

" Tail—Ngau Mei "

" Liver—Ngau Con "

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To "

" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-
tau-keok set

" Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwat 26

" Leg—Yeung Pei "

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau "

" Pigs' Chindlers—Chi cheong "

" Brains—Chi Know per set

" Feet—Chi Kerk 12

" Fry—Chi Chuk 12

" Head—Chi Tau 16

" Heart—Chi Sun each

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu pair

" Liver—Chi Kon 25

" Pork, Chop—Chi Pai Kwat 21

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk "

" Leg—Chi Pai 22

" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau 16

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau
Keok set

" Heart—Yeung Sun each

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu "

" Liver—Yeung Con "

" Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai 24

" Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 16

" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau 22

" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 18

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong "

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai 32

Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai 30

Ducks—Ap 24

Doves—Pan Kau each

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan per doz.

Fowls, Canton—Kai 18

" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai 34

" Geese—Nga 20

" Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye
Ngo pair

" Musk Deer—Wong Keng each \$

" Hare—Tu Chai "

" Partridge—Che Khoo "

" Pheasant—Shan Kai pair

" Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup each

" " Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup "

" Quail—Um-Chun "

" Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk dozen

" Snipe—Sa Chui each

" Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung "

" " Hen— " Na "

" Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap pair

" Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai each

" Wild Ducks, Canton—Sang Shing Sui
Ap per pair

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu 13

" Uream—Bin Yu 12

" Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu 13

" Carp—Li Yu 14

" Catfish—Chik Yu 10

" Codfish—Mun Yu 12

" Crabs—Hai 16

" Cattle Fish—Muk Yu 13

" Dab—Sa Mang Yu 10

" Dace—Wong Mei Lun 10

" Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa 8

" Eels, Congor—Hai Man Yu 13

" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu 24

" Yellow—Wong Sin 28

" Frogs—Tien Kai 32

" Garoupa—Sek Pan 60

" Hedgeon—Pak Kup Yu 11

" Herrings—Tao Pak 14

" Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu 16

" Labrus—Wong Fa Yu 14

" Loach—Wu Yu 14

" Lobsters—Lung Ha 13

" Mackerel—Chi Yu 24

" Monk Fish—Mon Yu 24

" Mullet—Chai Yu 20

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS,"

Captain Bourdon, R.N., will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 30th
May, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. POLYNESIE 13th June.
S.S. CALEDONIE 27th June.
S.S. OCEANIE 11th July.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)
T.H.E. Steamship.

"MALTA,"

Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this for
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 3rd June,
at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the
above ports in connection with the Company's
S.S. Malta, 7,011 tons, from Colombo. Passen-
gers' accommodation in which vessel is secured
before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo to the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Egypt,
due in London on the 16th July.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and
value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer. Tons. Captain. Sailing.

Hyades 3,753 Geo. Wright At May 23

Pleiades 3,753 F.G. Purinton June 30

Shavum 5,606 E. V. Roberts July 12

Tremont 5,606 T. W. Garlick Aug. 8

Steamer marked (*) have no second-class
passenger accommodation.

Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARD.

The twin-screw S.S. Shavum and Tremont
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 9th May, 1905.

For Sale.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICES: 10s. 6d. per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.

\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-
LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S
KODAKS AND FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS"
guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Watson's Building.

51

THE WISE MAN

BUYS A "SINGER"; IT'S TRUE

ECONOMY.

5 YEARS' GUARANTEE;
FREE INSTRUCTION;
EASY PAYMENTS.

It's something you need.

SHOW-ROOMS:—1, WYNDHAM STREET,
Hongkong, 25th March, 1905.

48

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT
GASOLINE
LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT
MANTLES,
CHIMNEYS,
GLOBES,
SHADES, &c.,
for
GASOLINE AND GAS
LAMPS

at the most moderate
prices.

Lamps fixed up for
Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,
56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1905.

54

To Let.

TO LET.

N. 12, KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1905.

537

TO LET.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, in
present in occupation of the Steata
Laundry Co., Ltd.

No. 1, RIVON TERRACE.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CON-
NAU JIT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1905.

69

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

"FOREST LODGE," Cairne Road.

Apply to—

H. N. MODY.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1905.

537

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

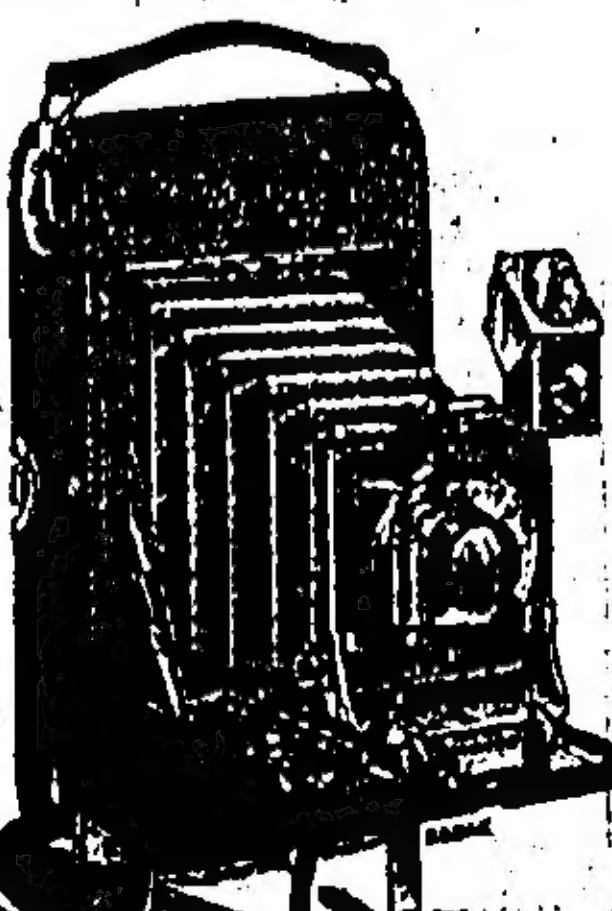
FURNITURE.

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.

Telephone 256.



DEPOT

FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.

14

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & FORBES. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID-UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT CURRENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS:								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$250,000	\$1,493,408	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of £1 @ ex- change 1/11 9/16 = \$2.46 for second half-year 1904	5 1/2 %	\$795 London 280 \$37 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	\$1,400,000 \$1,739	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$310 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES:								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$50,000 \$151,992 \$363,366 \$371,445	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1904	7 1/2 %	\$60 buyers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	Nil.	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	9 1/2 %	\$160
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	Tls. 217,119	Interim of 7/6 1904	8 %	Tls. 82
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	5 %	\$695 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	9 1/2 %	\$160
FIRE INSURANCES:								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$86 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903	11 1/2 %	\$300 sellers
Shipping, Tug and Cargo Boats:								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904	5 %	\$214 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$18,000 \$85,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$158,444	Nil.	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904	5 1/2 %	\$35
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$5,000	\$26,160	\$1 for second half-year 1904	9 1/2 %	\$27 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$5,853	10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 5/16 = \$5.378	4 1/2 %	\$125 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	Tls. 43,762	Tls. 2 1/2 final making Tls. 4 1/2 for 1904	8 1/2 %	Tls. 68 sales
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$58,852	Tls. 1 1/2 final making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 481 sales
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$1,287	Interim of 1/- (Coupled No. 5) for 1904	4 1/2 %	\$37
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$21,231	\$1.80 & b. 40 cts. for year ending 30.4.04	6 %	\$28
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	Tls. 6,190	\$0.90 & b. 20 cts. for year ending 30.4.04	4 %	\$130
REFINERIES:								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	30,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$42,812	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904	11 1/2 %	Tls. 281 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$85,087	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904	9 %	\$10 buyers
Persak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	Tls. 1,635	\$3 for 1897	4 %	Tls. 65 sales
MINING:								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$7,820	No. 3 of 1/6	5 1/2 %	Tls. 71 sellers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	50,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	G \$672,093	50 cents making G. \$1 for 1904	5 1/2 %	G \$171
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$4,029	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	\$490
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903	\$331 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS:								
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$8,577	\$3.75 for 1904	11 1/2 %	\$104 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$29,422	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1904	4 1/2 %	\$104 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$408,289	\$8 dividend and \$1 bonus for and half- year 1904	6 1/2 %	\$203 buyers
Howarth Friskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$60,000	\$10 div. & \$5 bonus for year end. 30/6/04	4 1/2 %	\$770 buyers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$60	\$60	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$489	\$14 for 1903	6 %	\$31 sellers
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited. (Preference)	6,000	\$60	\$60	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$150,000	\$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$111 buyers
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	Tls. 900,000	\$7 dividend	8 %	Tls. 157
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	Tls. 48,153	Tls. 5 interim for 1904 1/2	8 %	Tls. 187 sales
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,850,000 \$200,000 \$171,749 \$803,117 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$206,645	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1904	6 %	Tls. 187 sales